NEW TURN IN BROOKS MURDER

VALE FRIEND OF DEAD YOUTH TO BE QUESTIONED TO-DAY.

trice Attorney Will Want Him to Explain His Movements About the Time Brooks Was Shot-Florence Burns Dined With a Man Said Not to Be rooks - Aequaintances Examined.

When Florence W. Burns is rearraigned the Centre street police court this after oon charged on suspicion with the homiside of her lover, Walter S. Brooks, some surprises may be sprung by the District attorney. It may be, also, that a man, hitherto supposed to figure in the case only as a friend of young Brooks, may be sked to give a detailed account of his ovements on last Friday night from 6:30 clock, the hour at which the girl says the left Brooks in his office at 17 Jay street, until he arrived at his place of business on

the following morning. This man may find the District Attorney particularly inquisitive about the time and place at which he dined on Friday night, and his companion at dinner. He may be asked, also, to be especially particular in telling of his movements after dinner and up to 12:30 o'clock on Saturday morning, the hour at which, Walter Brooks was found unconscious and alone in a room at the Glen Island Hotel, to which he had taken woman about three hours before.

The man may be brought into the case in this way and these questions may be asked of him because of some developments of yesterday afternoon. One of the things which the District Attorney has been trying to find out is where Walter Brooks and Florence Burns dined on Friday night. One of the places at which Brooks took meals is the "Old Tavern," at 100 Duane street. Late yesterday afternoon it came to the knowledge of the county etectives working on the case that a young couple, bearing some resemblance to Brooks and Miss Burns, dined at the "Old Tavern" shortly after 7 o'clock on Friday night.

In investigating this story the detectives went to the restaurant, taking a picture of Florence Burns with them. They showed the picture to the head waiter and asked him if the original of the photograph had dined there with a young man on Saturday evening. The head waiter, a colored man, examined the picture carefully and then 'My memory is that this young lady

came in here a little after 7 on Saturday night and [pointing to a table] sat at that able over there. She was with a man shorter than herself and, if I'm not mis taken, he had a mustache. Jones waited on them and he could tell you for sure, but Jones won't be here until to-morrow orning. This is his day off."

The description of the man, as given by the waiter, did not at all fit Walter Brooks. Brooks was only about a quarter of an inch short of six feet tall, broad shouldered and had a smooth-shaven face. The detectives noted these discrepancies and asked some more questions about the man's appearance. As a result of that questioning the friend of Brooks referred to will be asked this morning how he spent Friday evening. The head waiter and the waiter Jones will be in the Centre street police court room when Florence Burns is brought in, and they will also be asked if she was in the "Old Tavern" on

There was a grand round-up at the District Attorney's office vesterday afternoon of persons who are known to be able to throw light on the relations between Miss Burns and Brooks. Statements were taken from the following: Thomas Brooks, father of Walter, Dr. J. Vincent Sweeny, who was called to attend the young man at the Glen Island Hotel; John Earl, the night clerk and George Washington, the hallboy at the hotel; Harry Cohen, one of young Brooks's partners, and Harry Casey, the son of R. M. Casey of 1186 Dean street, Brooklyn, the young man who introduced Brooks to Miss Burns. at on the relations between Miss Burns

Three young men who were not summoned to the District Attorney's office, but who know something about the relations of know something about the relations of Brooks and the girl are Edward C. Watson, who is an advertising agent at 1 Madison avenue and lives at 464 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn; Harry Butler, who is in business at 166 Duane street and another man said to be Harry Williams. Watson is the young man whom Miss Burns is said to have called "the handsomest man in Brooklyn." Butler is the man who recommended Miss Burns to Mrs. Hitchcock's boarding house and the supposed Williams is said to have been Brooks's rival for the girl's affections—the man who took her to the Old Guard ball.

There is still another young man whom the District Attorney might have summoned, but he is in the Elmira Reformatory, serving time for forgery. His name is Joseph Wilson, and he is said to have been Florence Burns's first beau. He is a Brooklyn young man of good family. He was sentenced to the reformatory on Ech Z last having been convicted of forget. He was sentenced to the reformatory on Feb. 7 last, having been convicted of forging the name of Charles Bower to an order for \$25 worth of advertising and collecting \$8.25 commission thereon from his principal, Henry P. Gibson of 35 Warren street.

The only person of all the witnesses who told a new story was Harry Casey. He is a young man of effervescent spirits, not quite 20 years old, and afflicted with an oversupply of pecket money. Young Casey did not seem to be displeased by the notoriety which has fallen upon him. Asked about the statement made by another man that he, Casey, had tried to "unload" Florence Burns on Brooks, he replied:

replied:

I knew Miss Burns only as a friend and as a very charming girl. I introduced her to Brooks in a restaurant last April and left them together That's all I did, but there are so many Harrys in this case that I've become almost fatally twisted. They say I took Miss Burns to the Old Guard ball. I didn't do any such thing. That was Harry Williams, or him whom I knew as Harry Williams, and whose ring Miss Burns wore for some time. Maybe she's wearing it now, for all I know. He took her to the Old Guard ball, but he's not in these diggings now. He's at least 700 miles from here, having concluded to go away for his health.

"You see, Joe Wilson came along first and he was attentive to Miss Burns. Then she met Harry Williams and it was all off with Wilson. But that's just as well, since Joe's been provided with a room and bath case that I've become almost fatally

Joe's been provided with a room and bath at Elmira. He says it's a great resort up there. Williams kept on with his attentions to Miss Burns after Brooks came to be regarded as her best fellow. I guess, after all, Williams was the nearest. I guess he was always next, although Brooks thought he wasn't.

"So it went along until a week ago Sunday night, when Brooks and Cohen and Tom Sharkey and I went to see the beginning of the six-day walking match. Something was said in the course of the evening to Brooks about his girl and he said it was all over that he was going to said it was all over, that he was going to break off. That was about all I ever heard him say, except one time, I remember, he said that both Miss Burns and her mother were corking pistol shots and that they had a target in their yard at which they shot."

Shot."

Just then Casey was called into the office of Assistant District Attorney Schurman. As he went in he exclaimed: "Ah! Casey to the bat!"

When he came out a change had come

when he came out a change had come over the young man's manner.

"Good Lord!" he exclaimed, "that District Attorney is a wonder. He knew just what I'd tell him before I said anything. But, do you know, I've been thinking that if I become very strong in this case my father will give me a job at hard work, instead of at spending his money. And that's different again."

Young Watson was seen by a SUN man yesterday morning and asked to tell just

what he knew about Florence Burns. He said:

"I know Miss Burns, having met her at a dance at the house of a friend about a year ago. I never knew her well and never called on her, either at her own house or while she was living in Manhattan. I never took her anywhere, and never spoke to her after the first meeting, except to bow to her on the street.

the first meeting, except to bow to her on the street.

"This much, however, I want to say. Miss Burns is known and is a friend of the mothers and sisters of many of the young men she knew, received them at her own house and was received by them. That statement should be enough to stamp as miserable, lying scandal some of the stories that have been told about her since Brooke's death. I like to see fair play and I despise scandal mongers, male or female. I have no one to shield and no one's cause to bolster, but a statement of a little truth can do no harm and it may leaven a lump of lies.

"It has also been said that Brooks lived with Walter Langerman. That is not true. He met Langerman in the restaurant of the American Tract Society Building, when I had my office there, and he told me of the meeting. He never even saw Langerman half a dozen times after that."

District Attorney Jerome was asked what he had to say yesterday about Mr. Backus's story of the so-called "Third Legree," administered to the girl prisoner in the Church street police station. He said:

"I have investigated the story and I'm

"I have investigated the story and I'm told that no such treatment was ever administered to the girl. Such a thing is contrary to our notions of justice and if I ever learn that one of my staff follows such a procedure I will see that he does not do it more than once."

A theory was advanced yesterday to the effect that Brooks went to the Glen Island Hotel with Miss Burns, but that she left him there and he afterward met another woman, over whom he became involved in a row with a strange man. This version goes on to explain that in the row Brooks was shot by the strange man and was taken afterward to the room in which he was found.

Foster L. Backus, counsel for Miss Burns said last night that he had heard this rumor

said last night that he had heard this rumor and was not altogether ready to cast it aside. He said that he had no actual evidence to back it up, but that he had caused it to be investigated and would know more about it in the next few days.

Funeral services over Brooks's body were held last night at the home of his parents, 458 Decatur street, Brooklyn. The coffin was placed in the front parlor. On it were two wreaths and some cut flowers. The relatives remained on the second floor while the services were in progress. The parlors, stairways, hallway, basement and stoop were crowded and even the sidewalk was thronged. The crowds both inside and outside the house was composed for the most part of young persons.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Rogers, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, read the funeral service and made a brief address, in which he referred to his meeting with

in which he referred to his meeting with young Brooks, when he called on him with Florence Burns about six weeks ago and

wanted him to marry them.

He had never met the young man before, he said, although he had subsequently understood that he had been an exemplary member of his Sunday school up to a certain point. Dr. Rogers said that the end of Brooks's career was a warning to young Brooks's career was a warning to young men not to stray from the narrow path.

A volunteer choir was to have sung hymns at the funeral, but did not because the singers were late in arriving and found it impossible to force their way into the house. An opportunity to view the body was given to all present. The burial will be to-day in Evergreen Cemetery.

SHORT SESSION AT ALBANY. Snowstorm Prevented Many Members of

in Evergreen Cemetery

the Legislature From Reaching Albany. ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- The snow storm prevented many members of the Legislature from reaching Albany to-night, and conequently the session was a very light one. Twenty Senators, including Senator Elisworth, the Republican leader in the upper house, were delayed, and the Senate did not attempt to take up its calendar.

Senator White introduced a resolution of regret for the death of Col. John S. Kenyon and providing for the appointment of a committee of five to take suitable action. It was adopted, and Senators White, Higgins, Malby, Grady and Ahearn were appointed. The Senate then adjourned.

The absentees in the Assembly were so many that nothing of importance was taken up, but the calendar of unimportant bills disposed of

Assemblyman Landon (Rep., Dutchess) introduced a concurrent resolution proeeded for the support of the State Treasury be returned to the various counties pro rata to their equalized valuations and the amounts they pay into the State Treasury. This is an anti-canal measure, for the adoption of it would prevent an appropriation for the canals

Assemblyman Bradley introduced a resolution petitioning Congress to make a sufficient appropriation to continue the light in the hand of the Goddess of Liberty in New York harbor. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations

Last year the Legislature passed an Employers' Liability bill, which was vetoed by Gov. Odell as being too much in favor of the corporations. Assemblyman Cosof the corporations. tello, who sponsored that bill, has drafted another in which he seeks to overcome the Governor's objections. The bill provides that an action for negligence cannot be instituted unless notice has been given within sixty days after the accident and action begun within one year. If further provides begun within one year. It further provides that if the person is so seriously injured that he cannot serve the notice of his intention to bring an action within sixty days, he must serve his notice within ten days

Assemblyman Keenan introduced a bill providing for the extension of the New York city paid Fire Department through-

York city paid Fire Department through-out Queens borough.

In the debate on a resolution introduced by minority Leader Palmer in the Assembly to-night, Majority Leader Allds said that the Stranahan MortgagedTax bill may not pass the Legislature, and that "there is no certainty that this bill would ever reach this House." Mr. Palmer gave figures by which he endeavored to show that there was no need of passing further legis-lation for indirect State taxation, con-tending that the indirect revenues now tending that the indirect revenues now raised by the State were sufficient to pay the expenses of the State Government,

Incorporated at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- The Water Paint Company of America was incorporated to-day paints and painters' supplies. The directors are George S. Adams, L. R. Schwerin and W. A. Hall, of New York city; L. R. Speare and E. R. Speare, of Newton Centre, Mass.; R. W. Bird and C. F. Carruth, of Boston, and F. S. De Ronde and Sheffield Phelps, of Englewood, N. J.

Englewood, N. J.

Schultz & Rudolph, of New York City, was incorporated to deal in diamonds and precious stones and jewelry. The capital is \$300,000 and the directors are Henry Rudolph, C. LeB. Snedecker, L. H. Rowe, Paul Cooksey and W. C. Diamond, of New York City.

Increase of Excise Tax Collections. ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- State Excise Commissioner Cullinan reports the total collection from taxes, fines and penalties under the Liquor Tax law from May 1, 1901, to Jan. 31 last as \$12,376,948; rebates paid, \$563,666; increase in net revene over a similar period for previous year, \$41,180.

Assembly Messenger Dies Suddenly.

ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- Seymour Tafft, a messenger in the Assembly, died in the Assembly Post Office to-night while the Assembly was in session. He was overcome in the lobby by an epileptic fit and was carried into the Post Office, where a few minutes later. His home

SPRUNG BEET SUGAR ON CLUB.

HUMPHREY WANTED REPUBLI-CANS TO SIDE AGAINST CUBA

And President Roosevelt - Only 35 Members of the Republican Club Present - Action Deferred-The "Club Across the Street" Stands Pat.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Republican Club, at 450 Fifth avenue, last evening, A. D. Humphrey introduced a esolution antagonizing the policy of the President in regard to the relief of Cuba. It produced so acrimonious a discussion that final action on the resolution was postponed until next Monday evening. Only thirty-five of the members of the club were present on account of the storm, and no previous notice had been given of

Mr. Humphrey was one of the organizers of a League of Republican Clubs, chief among which was the Club which met last evening. President Louis Stern presided. Mr. Humphrey's resolution says, after premising that protection to American industries is a cardinal doctrine of the Republican party enacted into law and that "it is alleged that certain sugar interests of the United States and Europe, actively assisted by the entire free trade press, under the cloak of moral obligations to Cuba are attempting to strike a blow at the protected beet sugar industry of the United States:

Resolved, That we pledge anew our faith in the doctrine of protection as applied to this industry, and urge Congress to keep faith with the American farmers who have under of home capital for the development of the cane and beet sugar interests in the United

Resolved, That if, after sacrificing thousands of our noblest sons and spending hundreds of millions of dollars to free Cuba, the Congress of the United States with a more complete knowledge of the conditions existing should decide to further aid Cuba, then, in that event, we urge that such bounty or gratuity be paid in cash out of the surplus funds of the United States Treasury and not from the pockets of the American farmers and laborers whose industries and labors we are under the highest moral and political obligation in honor bound to protect.

Resoured, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the United States Senate.

Mr. Humphrey said that he was not afraid sands of our noblest sons and spending hun-

Mr. Humphrey said that he was not afraid to take a position on any question, even if the Chamber of Commerce and the "club across the way," referring to the Union League Club, had taken the opposite position. He said that he as the organizer of a chain of clubs pledged to support Republicanism had travelled many miles with the late President McKinley and that he had heard him urge the farmers to invest their money in the beet and the cane sugar industries, pledging them that

the Republican party would protect them. Col. C. H. Dennison, the chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, said that he was heartily in favor of the resolution. He referred to certain "apostate Republicans," apparently meaning those who were for reducing the Cuban duties.

"I cannot understand the action of Griggs and Bliss," said Col. Dennison. "They have not sought to find whether this action is wanted by the Havemeyer interests in order that they can crush out the life of the beet sugar opposition, and that is what Ex-City Magistrate Wentworth said that

he was in favor of the resolution, and that he was convinced that a majority of the sugar plantations in the island of Cuba were owned by Americans. "Do you know that there is to be a special meeting of the club across the street for the purpose of rescinding the resolution

which was adopted by it the other day?" said Magistrate Wentworth. "The members of this club ought to have an opportunity to vote on this, I think, however, and as there are only a few here to-night, it would be well to have the matter put over until next week." J. Edgar Leaycraft then moved that the natter be put over to a special meeting.

Mr. Humphrey opposed this. He said that immediate action was wanted, and that the situation was one that made it necessary for every Republican to rally to the support of the protection principle. "I think that Republicans like Gen. Tracy

have been seduced by the same sentimer have been seduced by the same sentiment as is inspired in one of us when on leaving this club he sees a beggar half naked on the street. At the Carnegie Hall meeting to-morrow the principal speakers are Edward M. Shepard, an old free trader, and the candidate of Tammany Hall for Mayor of this city, and Bourke Cockran. Mayor of this city, and Bourke Cockran, another who has ever fought all that the Republicans have espoused. That is the kind of Republican support that this de-mand for a lessening of the duties has. If the time has come when this club has not the backbone to stand up for the Republican principle, then I think that it ought to adjourn and that the new clubhouse ought

to be sold."
"Oh, that's bosh, "said Henry Gleason.
"It is not bosh," said Col. Dennison, "it
is simply sound Republican doctrine. I
remember another time when the Chamber of Commerce was in a tremble, and when the stock demon went on a tear for ten days and then woke up to find that all of days and then woke up to and that all of his injuries had been self-inflicted. That was when Grover Cleveland performed one of the grandest acts in American states-manship, when he sent his message to Great Britain, pronouncing the attitude of this country on the Monroe doctrine. I think that the action of this club immediately that the action of this club immediately preceding that message, authoritatively expounding the Monroe Doctrine for the first time, was directly responsible for that act on the part of President Cleveland."

"Did the Republican party ever declare for bounties?" asked W. M. K. Olcott.

"It did," said Mr. Humphrey. "and to the cane sugar producers of Louisiana."

"And the State of New York has just appropriated \$125,000 for the promotion of the beet sugar industry," said a man

of the beet sugar industry," said a man in the rear of the room." Col. Dennison said that he would not think of delegating to the Chamber of Commerce the statesmanship of the nation. Mr. Humphrey said that the Chamber was full of importers, all of whom were free traders, and Col. Dennison said that the club across the street" and the Chamber of Commerce had no weight in a matter of this kind. Then action was deferred

until Monday.

The club will have a big attendance at the meeting on Monday evening. Last evening the thirty-five members who were present seemed to be pretty evenly divided and they expect that there will be a good deal of hot talk at the special meeting. At the Union League Club last evening it was said that there had been no call for a special meeting to take action looking toward the rescinding of the resolution adopted last week in which tariff conces-

Kennedycordlandi Waterproof Shoes, Enamel, Cork Sole, Leather Lined, 4.98

sions for Cuba's benefit were urged

Skating Shoes..... English Grain Leather, Double Sole......3.98 and 4.98 1st quality Rubbers......49c Only One Place to Buy Stylish Shoes; That is at KENNEDY'S.

Assembly district, where Richard Croker lives and where John F. Carroll is the leader of the braves have learned during the last two or three days that Philip J. Britt, who was the Sheriff's counsel in the terms of Tom Dunn and William F. Grell, was being groomed as a candidate for the leadership of the district, to run at the

September primaries. The situation in the district is so compilcated that the Democrats will have to buy a guide to voters. "Whispering Larry" Delmour has announced himself a candidate on a platform of "I am the friend of Croker." Thomas J. Gilleran is out for the croker." Thomas J. Gilleran is out for the leadership on a platform of "down with John F. Carroll." Mr. Carroll has not said that he was going to get out of the fight. The Greater New York Democracy will make a fight against all of the Tammany men, under the leadership of Myer J. Stein. The campaign will be kept up all summer. Maurice F. Holahan, leader of the Twenty-fourth has told his district captains that he will not be a candidate for the leadership next year. He was the only Tam-

ship next year. He was the only Tam-many leader caught in a poolroom in the days when Lewis Nixon was raiding. Mr. Holahan will retire in March. Twenty-five of the election district captains are now looking about for a man who is willing to take the place for the rest of the year. Mr. Holahan will enter the employ of a big publishing concern.

DADY'S CROWD SNUBBED.

Independents Refuse to Serve on Chairman Brenner's Scandal Committee.

Former Mayor Schieren, Col. Willis L. Ogden, Henry Batterman, E. Dwight Church, H. F. Gunnison, Thomas P. Peters, Ludwig Nissen, George S. Richards and Frank H. Brooks, nine of the fourteen independent Republicans who were requested by the Republican Executive Committee in Brooklyn to investigate the Guden-Dady scandal and sundry charges against the leaders of the organization, have declined to serve. In a joint letter to Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Executive Committee they say:

In a joint letter to Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Executive Committee they say:

While tolerably well assured that we could investigate the charges without prejudice, we could not escape consciousness of the fact that what power we possessed would be derived from the very persons whose acts are to be investigated. It must be obvious that, well founded or not, there is widespread dissatisfaction with existing party conditions. Those in and those out of the organization in its technical sense must cooperate to restore confidence. We think much of the existing dissatisfaction is due to a prevalent belief that the energy of the party managers is spent in seeking office for themselves and for their friends.

The fact that all or substantially all of the members of your present Executive Committee are office-holders is the subject of constant adverse comment. We venture to suggest an amendment to the constitution of the County Committee providing that no holders of public office shall be eligible as executive members, and that the acceptance of such office shall ipso facto operate as a resignation of membership in the Executive Committee.

Col. Dady went to Albany yesterday, and it is understood is to explain to the Governor to-day all about the Guden case. Friends of Col. Dady said last night that his statement would tend considerably to clear the political atmosphere in Brooklyn.

BARCUS FIGHT ON TO-DAY. Convention to Name a Congressman in His District Meets To-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.-Delegates to he Fifth District Congress Convention, which will meet at Green Castle to-morrow. began to arrive to-day and to-night and the hotels are crowded with party workers, the largest delegation being from Vigo county and consisting of James S. Barcus's followers. It is conceded that Congressman Holliday will lead on the first ballot, but a movement is on foot to-night by the Barcus men to appeal to the convention to release the Clay county delegates from the obligations placed upon them by the County Committee, which gave Holliday the priv-ilege of naming them and requiring them to rote as a unit

vote as a unit.

The Barcus men will bring the question before the convention and will contend that Republican sentiment in Clay county is not unanimous in support of Holliday and that the delegates, if bound by their instructions, do not represent it. It is said that some of the delegates have promised to support Barcus if the convention support Barcus vill release them from their instructions. If Holliday holds his Clay county strength ntire, he will have 63 and possibly 65 delegates on the first ballot. A sharp fight is

expected in the convention. TOWNE OUT OF POLITICS. Says the Lord Provided New Gold Fields

and Thus Beat Free Silver. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.-Charles A. Towne, the last nominee of the Populists for Vice-President, and one of the recent leaders of the Democratic party, is in this city to confer with business men from the South and West regarding oil lands

in Texas. "I am out of politics for good," said Mr. "I am out of politics for good," said Mr. Towne. "Perhaps in years to come, after I have provided bread and water, I may write a few books and make a few speeches on economic questions. When I was in politics I not only devoted all my time to it, but my money also and the result was that I found myself short in finances last summer, so I decided to go to New York and see what I could do there toward regaining it." when asked if the current rumor as to

free silver being dead was true, Mr. Towne "This is a matter that cannot be cussed in a few minutes' talk. I will say, however, that the fact that an increased nowever, that the tack that all increased supply of gold for basic money made pros-perity is proof of the correctness of our position. We decided we would have no more money and the Lord, as if to provide for us, opened immense gold fields."

HERRESHOFFS DIDN'T INFRINGE Win the Suit Against Them for Using a

Patent on Cup Defenders. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17.-There is no patentable novelty in a ship's keelson for which letters were granted to James McIntyre on Nov. 27, 1888, according to an opinion handed down by Judge Brown from the United States Circuit Court to-day, and by the opinion, the Cup defender Columbia is relieved from making use of an infringement on a patent. The Court finds that McIntyre was anticipated in the use of cast metal of box form to strengthen

use of cast metal of box form to strengthen
the backbone of a ship.

McIntyre assigned one-half of his patent
rights to John A. Stetson of Boston, who
filed a bill in equity against the Herreshoff
Manufacturing Company and others for
infringement of patent. It was charged
that in the Columbia and vessels of less
fame, the Herreshoffs had overstepped legal limits in right of manufacture

of keelsons.

Twin keelers of cast metal in box form were used by John B. Herreshoff, one of the defendants, in the yacht Triton as early as 1872, fifteen years before McIntyre's patent. The keel construction of the Defender and Columbia is made up of three bronze castings, which are fastened together, end to end, by bolts throughend finances, boited doorplates, a common feature in the construction of iron ships, and to these floorplates are attached the frames or rigs. This is an essentially different mode of construction from that exhibited in either of the patents of Mr. McIntyre.

There are other matters of importance,

There are other matters of importance, which show among other things that the builders of the Columbia, many years before McIntyre's first application, used metal cast in box form to stiffen the backbone of a vessel, and that in constructing their yachts the Herreshoffs drew only on the common and recognized stock of all persons skilled in metal construction, so far as the formation of this particular

FROM CONGRESS.

he Woodford Note the Correspondent Says Was Withheld Merely Anticipated the Spanish Note, Which Was Transmitted to Congress With a Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The statement of the New York correspondent of the London Times, in a despatch to that newspaper, that the communication which, from Congress by President McKinley was Minister Woodford's note of April 5, 1898, is as misleading as his first statement that a Spanish note of April 10, 1898, was withheld, but which he now acknowledges was erroneous. Mr. Woodford's despatch of April 5 dealt with the same subject as the Spanish note of April 10-the declaration of an armistice in Cuba-and the only difference between them was that the Woodford note merely suggested that the Queen Regent might proclaim an armistice, while the Spanish note, which was transmitted to Congress, said that the armistice had been authorized and that Capt.-General Blanco had issued the necessary decree. President McKinley, therefore, gave Congress the fullest and latest information on Spain's action. He did not transmit Mr. Woodford's telegram of April 5, because it was unnecessary.

The telegram from Mr. Woodford was addressed to Mr. McKinley, and asked if the President would sustain the Queen Regent if, before noon of April 6, she proclaimed "Immediate and unconditional suspension of hostilities" in Cuba, to become effective when accepted by the insurgents and to continue for six months Mr. McKinley replied the same day, through Assistant Secretary Day, that he could not assume to influence the action of Congress beyond transmitting the whole matter to them, with such recommendations as he saw proper to make, but said that "if armistice is offered by the Government of Spain the President will communicate that fact to Congress."

Later, on April 10, the day before Mr. McKinley's intervention message was sent to Congress, he was notified by the Spanish Minister in Washington that Blanco had been directed to issue a bando for a suspension of hostilities. The text of the note from the Spanish Minister was not only appended to Mr. McKinley's message of the following day, but he called attention to it in the message, and said that "if this measure attains a successful result, then

measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized." It will be seen that President McKinley gave full information to Congress as to what had been done by Spain.

The text of the proposed armistice proclamation of the Queen Regent was telegraphed by Minister Woodford on April 5. In his message he said: "I believe that this means peace, which the sober judgment of our people will approve long before next November, and which must be approved at the bar of final history. I will show your reply to the Queen in person, and I believe reply to the Queen in person, and I believe that you will approve this last conscientious effort for peace."

effort for peace."

The President's response was sent at midnight on April 5. In it the statements were made that "the President highly appreciates the Queen's desire for peace," and that while the President would not assume to influence Congress, he would notify it that an armistice had been offered, if such was the fact. Five days later the armistice was offered and Mr. McKinley so informed Congress immediately.

VOLCANO BORN OF EARTHQUAKES Lava Pours From Great Pissure in the Earth in Trans-Caucasia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 17 .- An immense crevasse has appeared in the surface of the earth near Shemakha, in Trans-Caucasia, where earthquake shocks have recently caused terrible havoc. Flames appeared in the fissure and streams of lava were thrown from it.

makha is estimated at 2,000, the victims being mostly women and children. Thirtyfour villages in the neighborhood have thus far been destroyed, and 4,000 houses in the town itself have been thrown to the

The earthquake shocks continue

Shemakha is a town of considerable importance in the province of Baku, and is not far from the important Russian town and port of that name on the shore of the Caspian Sea. The population of the place is given by the atlases as 29,000.

Saxonia Has a Rough Trip.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 17.-The Cunard Line steamship Saxonia, which left New York on Feb. 8, arrived here to-day on her way to Liverpool. Owing to the boisterous weather she had to enter the harbor to land her mails. The captain of the Saxonia reports that on Feb. 9 he passed in lat. 40 deg. 16 min., long. 67 deg. 27 min., a ship's mast upright about six feet above the water. It is dangerous to navigation.

Bank Clerk Goudle Pleads Guilty.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 17.-Goudie, the former clerk of the Bank of Liverpool, who stole many thousand dollars from the bank, was arraigned in the Central Criminal police court this morning. He pleaded guilty. The other defendants entered pleas of not guilty.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HANOVER, Feb. 17.-Herr Falkenhagen who killed Herr von Bennigsen, Governor of Springe, in a duel, has been convicted and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in

German Duellist Goes to Prison.

Tuberculous Tumor Killed Doodlea. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 17.-An autopsy on the body of Doodica, one of the Hindoo twins, who died yesterday following an operation a week ago Sunday for her separation from

her sister Rodica, shows that she died of a

tuberculous tumor which pierced the in-

testines and caused blood poisoning.

I have had bad headaches and would be compelled to lie down. There would be cramps in my stomach after eating. I never could eat much of anything. If I did I would get very dizzy and would feel as if my clothes were too tight for me. I was advised to try Ripans Tabules. I took one, and in an hour another, and I did not have any trouble with my stomach that day. I feel now as if I was in a new world and I have no use for doctors any

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

John F. Carrell's District—Holahan Will Get Out.

The Tammany men in the Twenty-ninth

M'KINLEY WITHHELD NOTHING

TO BOY CONCRESS.

One of a Thousand Nurses Who

Praise the Wonderful Work of according to his allegation, was withheld PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.



Miss Teresa Cartel, the beautiful Sister | condition arises, emaciation sets in, folwho won so much credit by her untiring lowed by a general feeling of debility. efforts in nursing the wounded after the These are the main symptoms of a dis-Maine explosion, is one of more than a eased liver. The liver, stomach and kidthousand nurses who have testified to the neys are the great nerve centres. Paine's wonderful results of Paine's Celery Compound among their sick, debilitated and exhausted patients.

Sister Cartel herself was cured of one of the most serious affections of the liver by only two bottles of this marvellous restorative.

Paine's Celery Compound has accomplished more in behalf of suffering humanity than any other discovery in the history of medical science. It has rescued from a sick bed thousands of despairing victims of disease. Men and women in all walks of life have been permanently cured by its use. Old and young, the feeble and the infirm, praise its curative powers. It is the one true nerve tonic. If taken in time it never fails to restore to activity weakened kidneys and a sluggish liver. The body has been made foul and unhealthy with impure blood and bile that originate in a diseased liver. Cirrhosis, jaundice, fatty degeneration, cancer and dropsy often result from a diseased liver, fected by Paine's Celery Compound.

Celery Compound never fails to restore them to healthy and vigorous action. It purifies the blood, tones up the system, eradicates all poisons, nourishes and invigorates muscle tissues and keeps the body healthy and free from foul impurities. Paine's Celery Compound gives immediate and permanent relief to all who suffer from a disordered liver. public use of their statements that Paine's Celery Compound, in case after case, cures

Thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound and by newspapers and medical journals from men and women in every walk of life, all telling one experiencethe immediate relief and perfect cure ef-

YANGYU DIESINST. PETERSBURG. Chinese Minister Had Opposed Manchuri

Treaty and Wanted to Resign. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, Feb. 17 .- Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister to Russia, is dead.

In April of last year Yang Yu, who was a Manchu, asked permission of the Emperor to resign rather than sign the treaty giving Russia control of Manchuria, which | return to their homes in New York until was then pending. A few weeks later it was announced that Yang Yu had suffered a stroke of apoplexy, due to the strain of two of the trio. The remainder of the of the treaty negotiations and the difficulties of his position. A Paris rumor, however, gave another explanation of his illness. It was said that he had in- ager of the local office of the Starin Transsulted Count Lamsdorf, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that the Count's servants had thrown the Chinese Minister out of the house, injuring him. In May Yang Yu returned to China, and several men were mentioned as probable successors. However, after a short vacation he returned to his post.

YVETTE GUILBERT'S BOOK. Gives a True Picture of the Artistic Life of Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 17.—Yvette Guilbert's book, "La Vedette," was published this morning and created a big sensation. It is described as a true but not ill-natured picture of the artistic world of Paris. The singer's description of the poets of the Montmartre is somewhat too true to suit every one. In the book the author masquerades as Gilette Norbert. She hits hard and the hits go home.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S PLANS. New Company Adopts System of Bonuses to Customers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 17.-The prospectus of the Imperial Tobacco Company was issued to-day. The twenty-five directors are all tobacco manufacturers. The company is arranging a scheme of bonuses for customers dependent on the amount of their purchases. Of the assets taken over, £3,438,925 represents tangible assets and £8,518,097 good will. Nearly £1,500,000 purchase money was taken in cash.

Wel Hal Wel Will Be a Naval Base Special Cable Desputch to TRE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- In the House of Commons to-day Viscount Cranborne, Under Foreign Secretary, said in reply to a question that Wei Hai Wei would still be used as a naval base and for many other purposes. The erection of fortifications had been discontinued for strategic and not

New Commander in Ceylon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Gen. Hector Mac-Donald has been appointed to succeed Major-Gen. F. T. Hobson as commander of the forces in Ceylon.

The best physicians openly endorse it, use it, recommend it and authorize the

rheumatism and kindred diseases, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach. liver, bowels and kidneys and rejuvenates the fagged-out or diseased nervous system.

The number of human lives lost by the | The appetite is impaired, the blood is filled | What reason can any person have who seismic disturbances in the region of She- with poisonous principles, the skin becomes is not in perfect health for not at least yellow, digestion is deranged, a morbid giving this greatest of all remedies a trial?

> GIRL ATHLETES STRANDED. "Prof." Hartright's Basketball Team From This City Comes to Grief.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Three of the party of ten New York and Brooklyn choolgirls, known as "Prof. Hartright's Basketball Team" who started two weeks ago from New York to tour New England and who became stranded here on Saturday night because of poor business didn't this evening. They were detained by the police here on a telegram from a brother ten started back to New York on the Starin boat last night but whether they reached that city is another question for the manportation Company said to-night that he couldn't tell whether the boat arrived in New York or was storm bound in some

harbor on Long Island Sound. The three girls who remained in charge of the police until this evening gave their names as Jennie Kelling, aged 15 years, and Charlotte Kelling, three years older, sisters, and Alice Owen still older. The Kelling sisters' brother asked the police to be sure and stop the girls from returning to New York until he came to town for them. There was one reason given to-day why the Kelling sisters did not return with their companions on the Starin boat last night. The fifteen-year-old girl said last night. The fifteen-year-old girl said that Prof. Hartright, who was running the basketball team, five times during the past week asked her to marry him, and she emphatically told him she could not think of it. The Kelling sisters say they thought that if they went to New York on the boat the basketball professor would be a passenger.

York on the boat the basectom professor would be a passenger.

Prof. Hartright left this afternoon for New York. He said he agreed to be responsible to the mother or guardian of each of the ten girls for their safe return to their homes in New York. They had a week's fair business in Springfield but struck a frost in this city and were ejected from their hords on Saturday night because from their hotel on Saturday night because the professor could not pay their hotel

To Succeed Comptroller Hancock

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17.-At a joint Republican caucus of the Legislature tonight, J. Willard Morgan of Camden was agreed upon as the party's choice for State Comptroller to succeed William S. Han-cock, resigned. The term is three years and the salary \$6,000 a year. Mr. Morgan is a prominent lawyer of South Jersey and counsel for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and other large corporations

Dock Strike at Trieste Settled

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TRIESTE, Feb. 17 .- The strike of the dockers has been settled and work has been resumed.

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